

signed to see if any order is put upon the Synod by the Assembly; but to find out how far the fashion of the past five years has been the fashion of the future. But those men who have been looking for the Church and State are in a Synod that obeyed your orders.

Presbytery of Louisville, in June, and to the disobedience of those who were expelled from the church for the action of those loyal to the church who organized themselves into a Presbytery, so there were two bodies claiming to be the true church.

As to the Lexington paper, Mr. Breck was the author, it wanted the church to be divided, and at what price?—Only to let them go, and to let the church be divided in two churches, if they wanted to, then all come up here and say to the assembly, "We wanted to obey, but we could not."—

He read from a paper to show that he regarded the principles of the Declaration of Independence as the basis of his action.

If we wish in a disputed question ascertain the true interpretation, we go to the old Scotch Church, when the assembly was called by James Stuart and Pardown, and said the Scotch Confession and our Covenants were the basis of the church, especially of the powers of the church. Comparing Chapter 8, For Government, with the Scotch Book of Discipline, we find that there, the assembly has original jurisdiction over even the members of individual churches. The Assembly represents the church.

Mr. Matthews at length defined constitutionality of the orders of the church, and said that the assembly has powers over friends, claim, and also powers, so says the constitution.

of the claim of original jurisdiction for the state assembly is right. The nature of the case, and the constitution and by comparison, with the constitution. He said the commission in our book, in chapter 5, section 2, 10, security because of omission, and read full statement in the Scotch book that the treatment of the case, but the objection to original jurisdiction, but he claim that the penalty is too severe, have we no precedents in this line of civil matters, if taxes are not paid in given days, they are increased 10% for 30 days, so, rural area, a voter in voting precinct *in facto* discover right to a franchise there.

So, in 1888, James James was deposed because of his flight, *ipse facto* no

king and William, Prince of Orange, to his place. So, if a minister is deposed, he is to be deposed by the Synod of the Church, and the Synod of Philadelphia dissolved the Third Presbytery of Philadelphia and ordered the ministers to join other Presbyteries. If they do not, *ipse facto* they were deposed.

It is not necessary to say that we were to adhere to ordinary or common case. But was not a thing possible in case? He thought that was far more to order signers to try signers.

If any thought these orders unnecessary, they ought not to have intervened with the action of those who were to obey. If individuals are to be deposed, they are to be deposed by the Synod in conduct as the consistency of the Synod.

But not so these signers, they did leave the church as they ought to do, if they could not so submit, but to be the true church. And now, we admit those who obey or disobey your order.

Mr. Matthews then referred to a statement of the Synod of Kentucky, which affirmed that Mr. McRoberts, Clerk, obeyed the Assembly fully, and added that he secured correct lists of proper Clerks of Presbyteries who obeyed the Assembly. The Stated Clerk of the Assembly, and he refused to call a roll of names. The Moderator took the Minutes of the Assembly and called on one at a time to a Presbytery dissolved to help him note the names of ministers and

are told that one hundred and fifty persons were present. Well, we might, in the assembly, have five hundred members, and should go out into the street and appeal to persons without regard to law, as so-called Synod did. But there was no such thing in the Synod. Hence it was no Synod; and that is why he ordered a meeting of the Transylvania Presbytery, and that no *Frashytry* be held. Mr. Breck here to obtain a seat for himself.

He spoke of the various routes to Louisville Presbytery, the Second of Louisville, Dr. Hepprick's of Louisville, and self, Mr. Smoot and his Presbytery had taken.

Mr. Breck came through the room, and

the point. Why should this be? It would disturb the peace of such a happy day? To be sure there was a seeming discrepancy of statement in a pamphlet held in his hand entitled, "The Church of the United Brethren in Christ," in the statement that they are in connection with the Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. No doubt there is thought that the courts of law are lacking, in regard to this matter, should the College of this city be dissolved and the property sold and disposed of the college and other property accordingly.

Professor M. then referred to the draft of a bill presented to the Legislature of Kentucky, giving the control of the property of the college to the Governor of the bill. Afterward was read

by earned counsel on his own re-
sponse. He had heard rumors of a
man going up and down the railroad
and from Frankfurt; he did not re-
spond.

Here Mr. Breck rose and claimed
protection of the court and a hush
came about him.

Professor Mathews then referred to
second bill, claiming that Mr. Breck
had refused to decide a purely legal
question, viz. To decide whether
two Synods is the true one, handling
the key of doctrine and discipline
to the church.

Cesar, that he should decide where
he belonged, to take it away from the
people, and intrust it to the
parties concerned. He also
third proposed bill, to the Local

There are some persons in Keokuk who are anxious to go to another city, but they are not going. The president of the club was glad of their disappointment. Professor M. thanked the Assembly for the kind attention shown him.

Burning of the Albert Pease

The Albert Pease, left St. Louis for New Orleans on the 16th, and at the time of the disaster had on board about 100 tons of freight. Sunday night was a stormy, and the roughness of the sea compelled the officers to land their cargo several times. At eleven o'clock a

able Lake Providence, on the Mississippi, and some freight put ashore one clock in the morning, while the landing, fire was discovered watchmen on the lakeside side, no fire was in the morning, the fire started from a lamp. The flames spread with great rapidity. The alarm was immediately given to the passengers, and few moments all were ashore. Effort was made to save the boat, but it was too great a loss and was extinguished. There were about 3,000 sacks corn, 150 barrels of barrels meal and flour, and other cellanaceous freight. Iron books a few were all lost. About two miles from the shore, the freight was Ashland and the rest of the cargo.

Mississippi, and a protest was entered in Memphis.

DEB. The Mayor of Dayton, Ohio, issued the following curious proclamation:

I hereby issue my proclamation to the inhabitants of the city of Dayton, to the effect that it is unlawful for any person owning, or having control of, or having possession of, or animal of the dog kind, at large for the term of sixty days, the publication of this proclamation being properly muzzled.

That's right. Muzzle the owners of the dogs will take care of themselves.

